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TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 29, 2013

TO: Mary Millner, SME, EPA Region 10 FROM: Julie Sharp-Dahl, Project Manager

Bristol Environmental Remediation Services, LLC

RE: EPA Contract No. EP-W-12-009

Task Order (TO) B-7, Amendment 1, Western Gas Corrective Action

Bristol Environmental Remediation Services, LLC (Bristol), has prepared this Technical Memorandum (Tech Memo) at the request of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The Tech Memo provides results for September 2013 activities conducted at the Western Gas Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) site, located on the Yakama Nation, in Toppenish, Washington. The tasks associated with TO B-7, Amendment 1 included planning and initiating corrective action at the Western Gas site.

SITE BACKGROUND

The following sections present background information for the Western Gas site.

SITE SETTING

The Western Gas site is located on the Yakama Indian Reservation at 401 S. Elm Street, Toppenish, Washington (Figure 1). The site is 0.9 acres in size and is bounded by 1st Avenue to the north, a Taco Bell and Kentucky Fried Chicken restaurant to the south, Elm Street to the east, and El Gallo Giro Grocery and Taco Shop to the west. The site supports a concrete pad and a gas station island with canopy and the Western Gas convenience store (Figure 2). The majority of the site is paved. EPA Region 10 lists the site as an active LUST site (EPA, 2012), identified as EPA Facility No. 4260105.

SITE GEOLOGY AND HYDROLOGY

Groundwater is located approximately 13 feet below ground surface (bgs) with seasonal variations of 6-8 feet which are a function of irrigation and recharge (EPA, 1997). In general, groundwater flows to the southeast. There is a municipal water supply well approximately 1,000 feet east-southeast of the site. Site soils consist of clayey silt mixed with sand and gravel to a depth of 7 to 10 feet bgs and silty, sandy, gravel with cobbles below the clayey silt.

SITE HISTORY

From the early 1950s through 1991, the property operated as a bulk plant for distribution of petroleum products, a mini-mart that retailed petroleum products, and an attached car wash. Contamination was first identified at the site in 1991 (White Shield, 1991). A detailed summary of the environmental activities that were conducted at the Western Gas site from 1991 through 2012 was presented in the Corrective Action Plan prepared by Bristol (Bristol, 2013b).

In 2012, the EPA tasked Bristol to perform a site assessment at the Western Gas site. In November 2012, Bristol mobilized to the site to perform the site assessment. Site assessment activities (which are described in greater detail in Bristol's Site Assessment Report [Bristol, 2013a]) included advancement of six direct-push borings, installation of three temporary monitoring wells, redevelopment of existing monitoring wells, and collection of subsurface soil and groundwater samples. Results of the site assessment indicate that the majority of petroleum contamination remaining on the site is isolated to the southeast corner of the property. This is an area that was not excavated during previous contaminated soil removal efforts due to proximity to Elm Street.

CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN

Based on the results of the 2013 site assessment the contaminants of concern (COCs) at the Western Gas LUST site are total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) (including gasoline range organics [GRO] and diesel range organics [DRO]).

For the limited soil sampling that was performed in support of this corrective action, analytes and analytical methods included GRO by Northwest TPH Method (NWTPH)-Gx, and DRO by NWTPH-Dx.

SCOPE OF WORK

In 2013, the EPA tasked Bristol with performing corrective action at the site, including identification of an appropriate corrective action technology. The objective of the corrective action is to reduce concentrations of COCs in subsurface soil in the southeast corner of the property and to subsequently restore the groundwater quality at the site (as represented by well MW2) to concentrations below MTCA Method A groundwater cleanup levels and to minimize the potential for exposure to humans and the environment.

The technology selected for the corrective action was chemical oxidation and enhanced bioremediation achieved through injection of Regenesis's remediation products into the contaminated zone. The approach of in-situ treatment through chemical oxidation and enhanced bioremediation was selected by EPA and Bristol. Regenesis provided technical assistance with design of the injection parameters based on site-specific analytical data, soil lithology types, and hydrogeology.

The products proposed for use on the site include RegenOx and ORC Advanced. RegenOx is a remediation product that directly destroys contaminants through oxidation reactions. ORC Advanced is a remediation product that accelerates naturally occurring aerobic bioremediation by supplying oxygen to the contaminated media. Further discussion of RegenOx and ORC Advanced was presented in the Corrective Action Plan (Bristol, 2013b).

Regenesis recommended using three to five injections of RegenOx to treat the soil contamination at the site, followed by one injection of ORC Advanced to treat the remaining low-level groundwater contamination. At this time, Bristol is only funded to perform one injection event of RegenOx, and this Tech Memo details this initial injection event. If additional injection events are required to bring groundwater concentrations below cleanup levels, they may be scheduled and funded at a future date.

CORRECTIVE ACTION ACTIVITIES

Corrective action activities performed September 23 through 25, for the Western Gas site included the following:

- Performed site reconnaissance and utility locates.
- Cored two GeoProbe borings using direct push technology.
- Field screened the soil cores, and collected one soil sample from one of the borings.
- Advanced six injection points using direct push technology and injected RegenOx into the subsurface at each injection point.
- Monitored the static water level (SWL) in MW2, located within the treatment area.

Drilling and injection activities were performed by Bristol's subcontractor Pacific Soil & Water (PS&W) located out of Tigard, Oregon. Oversight and sampling was performed by Bristol's onsite geologist. The EPA subject matter expert (SME) and representatives of the Yakama Nation Environmental Management Program were also onsite during the initial phases of the corrective action activities.

Attachments to this Tech Memo include the following:

- Attachment 1 Figures 1 through 3
- Attachment 2 Photograph Log
- Attachment 3 Field Notes and Soil Boring Logs
- Attachment 4 Permits
- Attachment 5 Laboratory Analytical Data

Site Reconnaissance

Upon arrival on the Western Gas site on the afternoon of September 23, Bristol personnel identified the location of the treatment area proposed in the Corrective Action Plan (Bristol, 2013b) and marked its boundaries with pink marking paint. The treatment area was defined in the Corrective Action Plan as a rectangle measuring 30 feet long by 15 feet wide, located between the former soil excavation and Elm Street (Figure 2). Bristol personnel also marked the proposed locations for the six injection points, as well as proposed locations for the two cored soil borings.

The Corrective Action Plan called for two of the injection points themselves to be cored and sampled. However, upon consultation with the drilling/injection subcontractor, it was determined that injection points cannot be cored and maintain a tight seal for injections. As a result, proposed locations for the two cored borings were marked adjacent to proposed injection points.

Utility Locates

Prior to mobilization to the Western Gas site, Bristol utilized the Washington Utility Notification Center to contact utility companies and request that locations of underground utilities be marked. Bristol also hired a utility locate service, Utilities Plus, LLC, located in Yakima, Washington, to do additional screening for underground utilities that may be located in the treatment area.

Through these means, only one underground utility was identified running through the treatment area, a currently unused water line for landscape irrigation (Figure 3).

Cored Borings and Soil Sample Collection

The two cored borings were planned in order to refine the treatment interval (if necessary) and to collect soil samples for laboratory analysis to determine the current levels of soil contamination present in the treatment area.

Upon arrival at the Western Gas site, the injection supervisor from Bristol's drilling/injection subcontractor (PS&W) expressed concern that the proposed locations for the cored borings were too close to the injection points, and had the potential of becoming pathways for the injected RegenOx. This could prevent dissemination of the RegenOx into the desired subsurface interval. The PS&W injection supervisor recommended minimizing the number of cored borings and moving them as far from injection points as practical. Upon consultation with the EPA SME, who was onsite, and the Bristol project manager, the number of cored borings was reduced to one, and the proposed location of the boring was moved up against the southwest boundary of the treatment area (SB-01 on Figure 3).

However, refusal was encountered in SB-01 at approximately 15 feet bgs, which was above the treatment interval of 16-19 feet bgs. Upon consultation with the EPA SME, a field decision was made to move the rig several feet and make one more attempt to collect a core from the treatment interval. This boring (SB-02 on Figure 3) achieved a depth of 20 feet bgs, allowing core of the treatment interval to be examined and sampled.

Soil borings were advanced using direct-push drilling technology. Continuous cores from the two borings were collected using a Macro-Core soil sampler into 5-foot acetate sleeves. The cored soil boring locations are depicted on Figure 3.

The entire length of each soil boring was field-screened using a photoionization detector (PID) and lithology characteristics were observed and noted. The PID readings and soil lithology are documented on soil boring logs located in Attachment 4. Field screening was performed using an in-situ rapid acquisition technique. For this technique, small divots were

made approximately every 6 inches along the length of the core. The inlet of the PID was immediately inserted into each freshly exposed divot, taking care not to touch the material. Field personnel recorded the highest reading at each divot on the boring log. No elevated PID results were noted for either of the two cored soil borings.

One analytical soil sample was collected from the SB-02 boring. The soil sample was collected from a depth (16.0 to 16.5 feet bgs) within with the treatment interval (16 to 19 feet bgs), which corresponds with the reported depth of soil contamination. The samples were submitted for laboratory analysis to TestAmerica, in Tacoma, Washington. The sample was collected directly from the split-open acetate sleeve using a gloved hand (for the DRO sample) and a Terra Core sampler (for the GRO sample). Sample jars were filled according to analyte volatility: first GRO, and then DRO.

For the soil sample jar that was submitted to the laboratory for GRO analysis (NWTPH-Gx), a Terra Core sampling device was used to transfer 10 grams of soil from the boring to two 40-milliliter (mL) containers. The 40-mL containers contained 10 mL of methanol. The 40-mL containers were placed on ice and kept at a temperature between 0 and 6 degrees Celsius (°C) until delivery to the laboratory.

For the soil sample jar that was submitted to the laboratory for DRO (NWTPH-Dx), the sample was collected using clean gloved hands and placed into one 4-ounce jar. The sample container was kept on ice at a temperature between 0 and 6°C until delivery to the laboratory.

Injection Test

Prior to the first injection, at injection point IP6, an injection test was performed, during which 10 gallons of clean potable water was injected into the treatment interval to determine how well the formation would accept the RegenOx. This was a variation from the Corrective Action Plan, which called for an injection test of 20 gallons of water. The

variation was made based on advice from the drilling/injection subcontractor's injection supervisor.

The injection test proceeded smoothly without any jumps in the pressure noted at the injection point manifold, indicating that the formation should readily accept the RegenOx solution.

Injections

The six injection points (IP1 through IP6) are depicted on Figure 3. The treatment interval for each injection point was 16 to 19 feet bgs, based on descriptions of the impacted soil interval from the 1995 soil removal. For each injection point, the following volumes and quantities were used to achieve a 5% oxidizer solution (as recommended by Regenesis): 57 gallons of water, 25 pounds of RegenOx Part A, and 11 pounds of RegfenOx Part B. For each injection point, one third of the RegenOx solution designated for that point was injected into each of three depths within the treatment interval.

At each injection point, the pre-probe with an expendable tip was initially driven to the bottom of the treatment interval (19 feet bgs) using standard 1-inch diameter drive rods, and the expendable tip was disconnected.

Half of the RegenOx solution needed for that injection point was then mixed in a 55-gallon drum outfitted with valve at the bottom of the drum. The drum was staged on a platform so that the valve was located above the injection pump, allowing it to be gravity-fed into the pump's hopper. For each batch of solution, a premeasured volume of water was added to the drum, followed by a premeasured amount of RegenOx Part A, and then the solution was mixed until the oxidizer was dissolved. Then, a premeasured amount of RegenOx Part B was added and the solution was mixed for at least 5 minutes. The solution was then gravity fed into the injection pump hopper. As the hopper had a maximum volume of 10 gallons, each batch of RegenOx filled the hopper twice.

Once the hopper was prepared, an injection manifold (outfitted with a pressure gauge and a release valve) was connected to the top of the drive rods, and the injection pump was connected to the injection manifold with a hose. The 57 gallons of RegenOx was then injected into the treatment interval with the bottom of the pre-probe at three different depths: 19, 17.75, and 16.5 feet bgs. At each depth, one third (approximately 19 gallons) of the RegenOx solution prepared for that injection point was injected. When the injection was complete, the pre-probe and drive rods were removed and the open borehole was slowly filled with bentonite pellets to within 0.5 feet of the ground surface. The borehole was then finished with a surface seal of quick-set concrete, and an asphalt patch.

The majority of the injections were performed without an appreciable increase in pressure at the injection manifold. However, during the injection at IP6, pressure would momentarily rise as high as 200 pounds per square inch (PSI). The pressure would immediately drop back to 0 PSI when the injection pump cycled off. The driller/injection subcontractor slowed the pump rate to its lowest setting to avoid over-pressurizing the injection point.

Water Level Monitoring

The static water level (SWL) in MW2 was monitored through the course of the injections in order to make a qualitative assessment of the effectiveness of the injections in propagating the RegenOx into the aquifer. Injections at IP1, IP2, IP3, IP4, and IP5 all resulted in measurable changes in the SWL at MW2 (Table 1). The injection at the closest injection point to MW2 (IP1), located 6.0 feet from the monitoring well, resulted in an increase of 5.28 inches in the SWL.

Table 1 MW2 Water Levels During Injections

Injection Point	DTW Measured Immediately Before Injection (feet btoc)	Shallowest DTW Measured During Injection (feet btoc)	Change in SWL During Injection (feet)	Distance from MW2 (feet)
IP1	11.76	11.32	0.44	6.1
IP2	11.76	11.66	0.10	9.6
IP3	11.76	11.72	0.04	17.4
IP4	11.76	11.64	0.12	7.4
IP5	11.76	11.72	0.04	13.2
IP6	11.76	11.76	0.00	20.2

Notes:

btoc = below the top of casing

DTW = depth to water

SWL = static water level

The fact that there were measurable changes in the water level at MW2 associated with injections as far as 17.4 feet from the well indicate that the radii of influence of the injection points provide good coverage of the treatment area. These observations are considered a positive sign that the RegenOx was effectively disseminated into the treatment interval.

Conversely, it is evident that the injected RegenOx solution did not find a path of lower resistance directly into the sand filter pack of MW2 (effectively short-circuiting the treatment). The moderate increase of 0.44 feet in the SWL during the injection closest to MW2 (6.1 feet away at IP1) could not represent a significant fraction of the 57 gallons of solution injected at this point. If the injection had been short circuited, the fluid level in MW2 would have neared or reached the level of the ground surface.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Laboratory analytical results for the one sample collected during the project (13WBGS02-16) are presented in Table 2 below:

Table 2 Soil Analytical Results

		13WGSB02-16		
		Collected from SB-02 at 16 feet bgs		
		580-40550-1		
	S	9/24/13		
Analytical Method	Analyte	MTCA Clean Up Level	Units	Analytical Result
NWTPH-Gx	Gasoline	100	mg/kg	ND (0.98)
NWTPH-Dx	Diesel (C10-C24)	2,000	mg/kg	ND (6.2)
NWTPH-Dx	Motor Oil (C24-C36)	2,000	mg/kg	17 J B

Notes:

B = analyte was detected in an analytical blank

bgs = below the ground surface

ID = identification

J = result is an estimated quantity with an unknown bias

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

ND = not detected above reporting limit (in parantheses)

COCs were not detected at significant concentrations in the soil sample collected from soil boring SB-02. Additionally, no elevated PID results were recorded in either of the two soil borings. These lines of evidence indicate that SB-02 is located outside of the current contaminated soil plume. This may be a result of natural attenuation of the soil contamination, or of the contaminated soil plume being smaller than originally anticipated.

As concentrations of COCs above MTCA Cleanup Levels were detected in MW2 at the most recent sampling event, the groundwater plume likely extends beyond the soil contamination plume.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The EPA will initiate a quarterly groundwater monitoring program at the Western Gas site at a future date. Based on the results of that groundwater sampling, additional rounds of RegenOx injection, or a round of ORC Advanced injection may be deemed necessary in order to restore groundwater quality at the site to concentrations below MTCA Method A groundwater cleanup levels. Based on Regenesis's recommendations, future injection points should be offset by about 4 feet from the previous round of injections.

The EPA may perform future injections by triggering options in Bristol's Task Order.

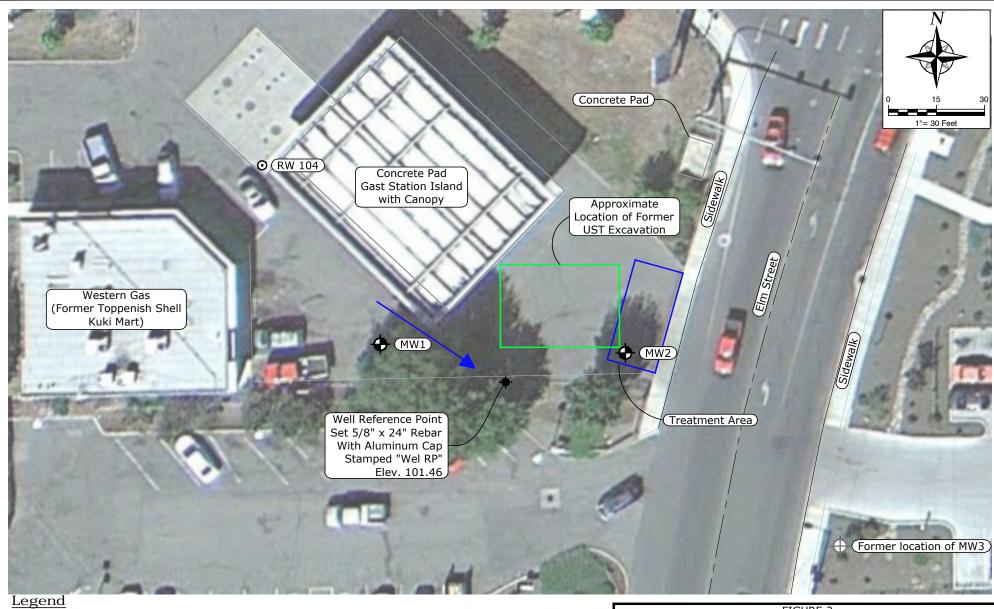
REFERENCES

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- White Shield, Inc. 1991. Site Assessment Report for Underground Storage Tank Closure at Brand X Tank & Tummy Toppenish, WA.

ATTACHMENT 1

Figures

wing: \\BEESC-JOBS\BERS\JOBS\34130043 EPA B-7 TOPPENISH SHELL\ACAD-ENVIRO\FIGURES-JUN2013\FIGURE-1.DWG - Layout: FIGURE-1 :: MGARCIA Jun 18, 2013 - 12:34pm Xrefs: - Images: 34422193.TIF





existing monitoring well



former monitoring well release detection well well reference point

temporary well

BH RW TW groundwater flow direction borehole release detection well

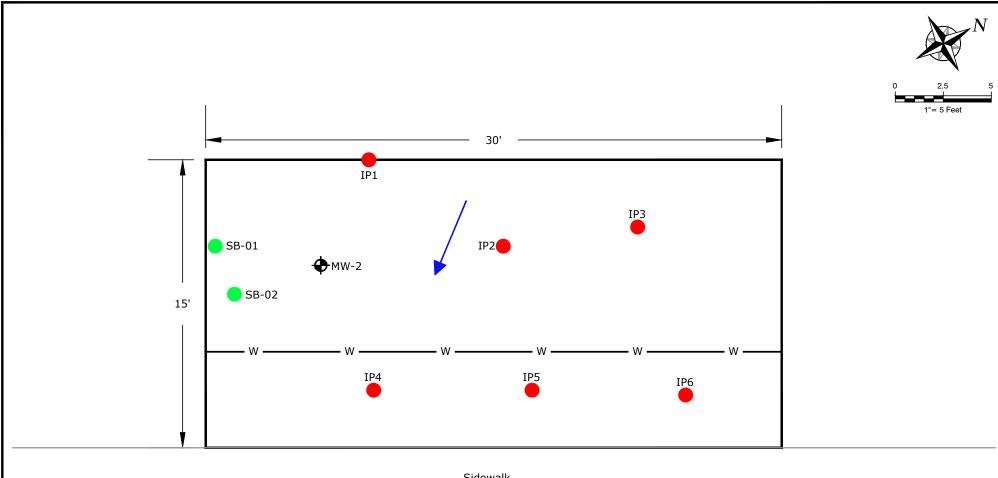
Notes:

- Clayey silt with sand to depth of 7-10 feet below ground surface.
- Silty sandy cobbly gravel below 7-10 feet below ground surface.
- Groundwater ≈ 13 feet below ground surface.
- RW104 is a release detection well.
- MW3 is no longer present.

FIGURE 2 EPA B-7 WESTERN GAS 401 S. ELM ST. TOPPENISH, WA 98948 SITE MAP



DATUM:	DATE	06/10/12
NAD 83	DATE	06/18/13
ROJECTION:	DWN.	MTG
VA SP ZS FT	SCALE	SHOWN
PROJECT NO. 34130043	APPRVD.	JSD





Legend Existing Monitoring Well Water Line First Round RegenOx Injection Point Soil Boring Groundwater Flow Direction

FIGURE 3 **EPA B-7 WESTERN GAS** 401 S. ELM ST. TOPPENISH, WA 98948 TREATMENT AREA MAP



DATUM:	DATE	06/10/12
NAD 83	DATE	06/18/13
PROJECTION:	DWN.	<u>NAP</u>
WA SP ZS FT	SCALE	SHOWN
PROJECT NO.	APPRVD.	JSD
34130043		

ATTACHMENT 2

Photograph Log



Photographer: M.Faust

Photo 1: Treatment area with proposed injection points and soil boring locations marked in pink paint

Direction: North



Photo 2: Drill crew coring soil boring SB-02

Date: 09/24/13

Direction: Northwest

Photographer: M.Faust



Photo 3: Drill crew grouting and patching soil boring

SB-02 Photographer: M.Faust

Direction: North



Photo 4: Injection point IP-06 with pressure gauge

Photographer: M.Faust **Direction:** Southwest



Date: 09/25/13

Photographer: M.Faust

Photographer: M.Faust

Photo 5: Injection pump and hopper set up for

injection point IP-06

Direction: West



Photo 6: Driving injection point IP-05

Direction: Northeast

ATTACHMENT 3

Field Notes and Soil Boring Logs

Rite in the Rain ALL-WEATHER WRITING PAPER

Name Matt ta	ust
Bristol	Environmental
Address III W 16†	n Ave, Ste 301
Anchor	age, AK 99501
Phone (907) 5	age, AK 99501 63-0013
Project Regen Ox	Injections
Western	Gas
Toppenis Septemb	er 2013

PAGE DATE Utility Clearance 9/23 Meeting, boriuss SB-012-02 Injectoons.

Clear Vinyl Protective Slipcovers (Item No. 30) are available for this style of notebook. Helps protect your notebook from wear & tear. Contact your dealer or the J. L. Darling Corporation.

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ATTACHMENT 4

Permits

YAKAMA NATION WATER CODE ADMINISTRATION

APPLICATION INTERIM HYDRAULIC PERMIT

I	**FOR OFFICE USE ONLY**						
ĺ	DATE RECEIVED:		PERMIT CLASS:				
	APPLICATION NUMBER:		*Fee:				

*Payment is due upon application submission

SECTION I ► APPLICANT/CONTACT INFORMATION

Applicant Name:	US Environmental Protection Agency				
Contact Person:	Rob Rau				
Mailing Address:	US EPA Region 10 1200 6th Ave. Suite 900 OCE082 Seattle, WA 98101 Contractor: Bristol Environmental Remediation Services, LLC POC Julie Sharp-Dahl (907) 563-0013 111 W 16 th Ave. Third Floor Anchorage, AK 99501				
E-Mail Address:	rau.rob@epa.gov				
Phone:	Work: (206) 553-6285 Home: Cell: (206) 458-8301 Message:				

SECTION II ► PROPOSAL

1) Location of Proposed Activity (legal description):		401 South Elm St, Toppenish, WA		
Attach A Map Indicating the Location of the Affected Area On the Reservation. The Map Must Show Sufficient Detail				
For An Inspector To Locate the Site.				
2) Affected Body of Water:	None known			
3) Proposed Activity:	Installation of 6 geopro	bbe borings to 20 feet bgs; redevelopment of 3 on-site		
groundwater monitoring wells; 3 temporary monitoring wells to be installed in 3 of the 6 borings which will be				
removed when borings filled and paved area patched; soil and groundwater samples will be collected and analyzed per the				
Work Plan. Transportation and disposal of investigation derived waste soil and groundwater.				
4) List Any Environmental Information That Has Been Prepared, Or Will Be Prepared, Directly Relating to This				
Proposal:				

Proposal:

There are a number of previous reports for this site, which will be referenced in the Work Plan to be provided to the

There are a number of previous reports for this site, which will be referenced in the Work Plan to be provided to the EPA, Yakama Environmental Program and the Yakama Water Code agency. The information obtained from a site visit for the Abandoned Tank project conducted in 2008 and 2011 is located in the 2012 Summary report provided in April 2012 (the Water Code has this document).

After the completion of the site assessment activities described above, a Site Assessment report will be drafted and submitted to the EPA, Yakama Environmental Program and the Yakama Water Code agency.

	and Describe A I Identify All In	Il Anticipated Impacts Identified From Environmental Impacts Checklist. If Checklist Is Not npacts Here:		
Soils:	None. IDW soil from soil borings will be disposed of off-site, and the borings filled with benonite to prevent a preferential pathway for contaminants to groundwater. Filled borings will be paved over.			
Water:	None. Groundwater samples will be collected from on-site monitoring wells, and from temporary monitoring wells which will be removed after sampling and filled with bentonite to prevent a preferential pathway for contaminants to groundwater. Filled borings will be paved over.			
Air:	None. The pr	imary contaminant of concern is diesel.		
Fisheries	& Wildlife:	None. Work to be conducted in the town of Toppenish.		
Vegetation:		None. Site is a paved parking lot surrounded by commercial establishments.		
Cultural	Preservation:	None known. Site is well developed; site has supported a number of businesses in the past.		
Miscella	neous:	None known		
Other:		Potential impacts may include temporary inconvenience to commercial establishments due to the need to install borings and sample existing groundwater monitoring wells.		

■ SECTION IV ■ MITIGATION

6) Proposed Mitigation: List Mitigation Measures For Each of the Impacts Identified In Section III Above. Attach Additional Sheets For Description As Necessary:

Bristol will coordinate with the property owner to ensure the proposed boring locations and the locations of the existing groundwater monitoring wells are free of cars and other objects that may impede the site assessment.

7) Proposed Project Abandonment Procedures:

Boring and temporary monitoring wells will be filled with bentonite and paved over. All investigation derived waste will be removed from the site and properly disposed of.

■ SECTION V

8) Verification:

I verify that the information provided in this application is complete and true to the best of my knowledge.

Legal Property Owner Signature

8/22/2013

Applicant Signature

8/22/13

NOTE:

- •Yakama Nation water use permits do not create exemptions from Wapato Irrigation Project O&M Charges.
- •This application will be processed in accordance with Yakama Nation Water Code Title 60; Chapter 61.01 of the Hydraulic Code.

■YN Water Code Administration■

P.O. Box 151, Toppenish, WA.98948 440 East Jones Rd, Wapato, WA. 98951 Phone (509) 877-7684 Fax (509) 877-1064

Revised:10/07/2010 rrs

ATTACHMENT 5

Laboratory Analytical Data



THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

ANALYTICAL REPORT

TestAmerica Laboratories, Inc.

TestAmerica Seattle 5755 8th Street East Tacoma, WA 98424 Tel: (253)922-2310

TestAmerica Job ID: 580-40550-1

Client Project/Site: Western Gas, Toppenish, WA

For:

Bristol Env. Remediation Services LLC 111 W 16th Ave Suite 301 Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Attn: Julie Sharp-Dahl

Authorized for release by:

10/10/2013 5:36:52 PM
Ai Pham, Project Manager I
ai.pham@testamericainc.com

Designee for

Melissa Armstrong, Project Manager I (253)922-2310 x135 melissa.armstrong@testamericainc.com

·····LINKS ·······

Review your project results through
Total Access

Have a Question?



Visit us at: www.testamericainc.com

This report has been electronically signed and authorized by the signatory. Electronic signature is intended to be the legally binding equivalent of a traditionally handwritten signature.

Results relate only to the items tested and the sample(s) as received by the laboratory.

Client: Bristol Env. Remediation Services LLC Project/Site: Western Gas, Toppenish, WA

TestAmerica Job ID: 580-40550-1

Table of Contents

Cover Page	1
Table of Contents	
Case Narrative	3
Definitions	4
Client Sample Results	5
QC Sample Results	6
Chronicle	8
Certification Summary	
Sample Summary	10
Chain of Custody	
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Case Narrative

Client: Bristol Env. Remediation Services LLC Project/Site: Western Gas, Toppenish, WA

TestAmerica Job ID: 580-40550-1

Job ID: 580-40550-1

Laboratory: TestAmerica Seattle

Narrative

Receipt

The sample was received on 9/26/2013 10:30 AM; the sample arrived in good condition, properly preserved and, where required, on ice. The temperature of the cooler at receipt was 4.0° C.

GC/MS VOA

No analytical or quality issues were noted.

GC Semi VOA - Method(s) NWTPH-Dx:

In analysis batch 146227, the method blank for preparation batch 146054 contained Motor Oil (>C24-C36) above the method detection limit. This target analyte concentration was less than the reporting limit (RL); therefore, re-extraction and/or re-analysis of samples was not performed. The results have been qualified and reported.

No other analytical or quality issues were noted.

General Chemistry

No analytical or quality issues were noted.

Organic Prep

No analytical or quality issues were noted.

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Definitions/Glossary

Client: Bristol Env. Remediation Services LLC Project/Site: Western Gas, Toppenish, WA

Not Calculated

Quality Control

Relative error ratio

Practical Quantitation Limit

Toxicity Equivalent Factor (Dioxin)

Toxicity Equivalent Quotient (Dioxin)

Not detected at the reporting limit (or MDL or EDL if shown)

Relative Percent Difference, a measure of the relative difference between two points

Reporting Limit or Requested Limit (Radiochemistry)

TestAmerica Job ID: 580-40550-1

Qualifiers

GC Semi VOA

Qualifier	Qualifier Description
В	Compound was found in the blank and sample.
J	Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.

Glossary

NC

ND PQL

QC RER

RL

RPD

TEF

TEQ

Abbreviation	These commonly used abbreviations may or may not be present in this report.
¤	Listed under the "D" column to designate that the result is reported on a dry weight basis
%R	Percent Recovery
CNF	Contains no Free Liquid
DER	Duplicate error ratio (normalized absolute difference)
Dil Fac	Dilution Factor
DL, RA, RE, IN	Indicates a Dilution, Re-analysis, Re-extraction, or additional Initial metals/anion analysis of the sample
DLC	Decision level concentration
MDA	Minimum detectable activity
EDL	Estimated Detection Limit
MDC	Minimum detectable concentration
MDL	Method Detection Limit
ML	Minimum Level (Dioxin)

Client Sample Results

Client: Bristol Env. Remediation Services LLC Project/Site: Western Gas, Toppenish, WA

Client Sample ID: 13WGSB02-16

Date Collected: 09/24/13 15:30

Date Received: 09/26/13 10:30

Analyte

Percent Solids

Percent Moisture

TestAmerica Job ID: 580-40550-1

Lab Sample ID: 580-40550-1

Matrix: Solid

Analyzed

09/30/13 12:46

09/30/13 12:46

Percent Solids: 88.6

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Gasoline	ND		7.8	0.98	mg/Kg	\	09/30/13 14:46	09/30/13 21:47	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
			50 - 150				00/00/10 11 10	09/30/13 21:47	
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr) Method: NWTPH-Dx - Northwes Analyte	Result	Petroleum Qualifier	Products (GC)	MDL	Unit	D	09/30/13 14:46 Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Method: NWTPH-Dx - Northwes Analyte	st - Semi-Volatile Result		Products (GC)			<u>D</u>	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Thethod: NWTPH-Dx - Northwes	st - Semi-Volatile Result ND		Products (GC)	6.2	Unit mg/Kg mg/Kg				Dil Fac
Method: NWTPH-Dx - Northwes Analyte #2 Diesel (C10-C24)	st - Semi-Volatile Result ND	Qualifier J B	Products (GC) RL 27	6.2	mg/Kg		Prepared 09/30/13 10:33	Analyzed 10/01/13 17:38	Dil Fac

RL

0.10

0.10

RL Unit

0.10 %

0.10 %

D

Prepared

Result Qualifier

89

11

10/10/2013

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Dil Fac

Client: Bristol Env. Remediation Services LLC Project/Site: Western Gas, Toppenish, WA

TestAmerica Job ID: 580-40550-1

Method: NWTPH-Gx - Northwest - Volatile Petroleum Products (GC)

Lab Sample ID: MB 580-146177/1-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 146181

Client Sample ID: Method Blank Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 146177

Result Qualifier RL MDL Unit Analyte D Prepared Analyzed Dil Fac 4.0 0.50 mg/Kg 09/30/13 14:46 Gasoline ND 09/30/13 15:26

MB MB

мв мв

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	95		50 - 150	09/30/13 14:46	09/30/13 15:26	1
Trifluorotoluene (Surr)	121		50 - 150	09/30/13 14:46	09/30/13 15:26	1

Lab Sample ID: LCS 580-146177/17-A Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 146181

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 146177

Spike LCS LCS %Rec. Added Analyte Result Qualifier Unit D %Rec Limits Gasoline 40.0 36.3 68 - 120 mg/Kg

LCS LCS

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	97		50 - 150
Trifluorotoluene (Surr)	116		50 - 150

Lab Sample ID: LCSD 580-146177/3-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 146181

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample Dup

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 146177

LCSD LCSD Spike %Rec. RPD Analyte Added Result Qualifier Unit %Rec RPD Limit Gasoline 40.0 37.8 95 68 - 120 25 mg/Kg

LCSD LCSD

Surrogate	%Recovery Qu	ıalifier Limits	
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	96	50 - 150	_
Trifluorotoluene (Surr)	120	50 - 150	

Method: NWTPH-Dx - Northwest - Semi-Volatile Petroleum Products (GC)

Lab Sample ID: MB 580-146054/1-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 146227

Client Sample ID: Method Blank

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 146054

мв мв

RL MDL Unit Analyte Result Qualifier D Prepared Analyzed Dil Fac 25 #2 Diesel (C10-C24) ND 09/28/13 14:51 10/01/13 15:49 5.7 mg/Kg Motor Oil (>C24-C36) 50 12.1 J 9.1 mg/Kg 09/28/13 14:51 10/01/13 15:49

MB MB

%Recovery Qualifier Limits Prepared Dil Fac Surrogate Analyzed 50 - 150 o-Terphenyl 88 09/28/13 14:51 10/01/13 15:49

Lab Sample ID: LCS 580-146054/2-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 146227

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 146054

LCS LCS Spike %Rec. Analyte babbA Result Qualifier Unit %Rec Limits #2 Diesel (C10-C24) 500 462 mg/Kg 92 70 - 125

TestAmerica Seattle

Page 6 of 13

10/10/2013

QC Sample Results

Client: Bristol Env. Remediation Services LLC Project/Site: Western Gas, Toppenish, WA

TestAmerica Job ID: 580-40550-1

2

Method: NWTPH-Dx - Northwest - Semi-Volatile Petroleum Products (GC) (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: LCS 580-146054/2-A			Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample
Matrix: Solid			Prep Type: Total/NA
Analysis Batch: 146227			Prep Batch: 146054
	Spike	LCS LCS	%Rec.

Allalyte		Added	Result	Qualifier Offic	D	/onec	Lilling	
Motor Oil (>C24-C36)		500	491	mg/Kg		98	64 - 127	
	LCS LCS							

	LCS	LCS	
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits
o-Terphenyl	88		50 - 150

Lab Sample ID: LCSD 580-146054/3-A

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample Dup

Matrix: Solid

Prep Type: Total/NA

Analysis Batch: 146227

Prep Batch: 146054

Analysis Batch. 140221							ı iep	Daten. I	+000	
	Spike	LCSD	LCSD				%Rec.		RPD	
Analyte	Added	Result	Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	Limits	RPD	Limit	
#2 Diesel (C10-C24)	500	451		mg/Kg		90	70 - 125	3	16	
Motor Oil (>C24-C36)	500	478		mg/Kg		96	64 - 127	3	17	

	LCSD	LCSD	
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits
o-Terphenyl	86		50 - 150

Lab Chronicle

Client: Bristol Env. Remediation Services LLC Project/Site: Western Gas, Toppenish, WA

TestAmerica Job ID: 580-40550-1

Lab Sample ID: 580-40550-1

Matrix: Solid

Percent Solids: 88.6

Client Sample ID: 13WGSB02-16	Lab Sample
Date Collected: 09/24/13 15:30	
Date Received: 09/26/13 10:30	Pe

	Batch	Batch		Dilution	Batch	Prepared		
Prep Type	Туре	Method	Run	Factor	Number	or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	5035			146177	09/30/13 14:46	NMR	TAL SEA
Total/NA	Analysis	NWTPH-Gx		1	146181	09/30/13 21:47	NMR	TAL SEA
Total/NA	Prep	3550B			146054	09/30/13 10:33	JJP	TAL SEA
Total/NA	Analysis	NWTPH-Dx		1	146227	10/01/13 17:38	JL1	TAL SEA
Total/NA	Analysis	D 2216		1	146148	09/30/13 12:46	JJP	TAL SEA

Laboratory References:

TAL SEA = TestAmerica Seattle, 5755 8th Street East, Tacoma, WA 98424, TEL (253)922-2310

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Certification Summary

Client: Bristol Env. Remediation Services LLC Project/Site: Western Gas, Toppenish, WA

TestAmerica Job ID: 580-40550-1

Laboratory: TestAmerica Seattle

All certifications held by this laboratory are listed. Not all certifications are applicable to this report.

Authority	Program	EPA Region	Certification ID	Expiration Date
Alaska (UST)	State Program	10	UST-022	03-04-14
California	NELAP	9	01115CA	01-31-14
L-A-B	DoD ELAP		L2236	01-19-16
L-A-B	ISO/IEC 17025		L2236	01-19-16
Montana (UST)	State Program	8	N/A	04-30-20
Oregon	NELAP	10	WA100007	11-06-13
USDA	Federal		P330-11-00222	05-20-14
Washington	State Program	10	C553	02-17-14

Sample Summary

Client: Bristol Env. Remediation Services LLC Project/Site: Western Gas, Toppenish, WA

TestAmerica Job ID: 580-40550-1

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Matrix	Collected	Received
580-40550-1	13WGSB02-16	Solid	09/24/13 15:30	09/26/13 10:30

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menta menta	5755 Tac Tel. Fax www	5755 8th Street E. Tacoma, WA 98424 Tel. 253-922-2310 Fear 253-922-5017 www.testamericalnc.com Client Contact J. Sharp - Dah Telephone Number (Area Code) Fex Number (407) 563 - CO13	inc.com - Da N Area Code/Fex 8 3 - OC	Number	Short Hold	Lab Number		Record astroly Number 00304
ill w 16th Ave		(407) S	3-6	Lab Contact		Analysis Allach list if	Page 1	of
Anchorage Ak 99501		M. Faust		Lonzer		more space is needed)		
Western Gus, Toppenish, Wi		Sulling Contact	Sharp-12ah	29 h 1	4x -Dx		Spec	Special Instructions/
Contract/Purchase Order/Quote No."		Me	Matrix	Containers & Preservatives	PI+- TPI+		Cont	Conditions of Receipt
Sample I.D. and Location/Description (Containers for each sample may be combined on one line)	Date	Air Aqueous	Sed. Soll Unpres.	H2SO4 HNO3 HCI NaOH ZnAc/ NaOH NaOH	NWT			
/13WGSBQ2-16	9/24 15		><		Х			
580-40550 Chain of Custody						Cooler/TB Dig/RR cor		unc <u>HD</u>
						Cooler Dscs & Met Packs Packi		CRAX
Cooler Possible Hazzıro	Possible Hazard Identification Non-Hazard El Flammable	le 🗀 Skin Irritant	ant 🗀 Poison B	☐ Unknown	Sample Disposal Return To Client	Disposal By Lab Archive For	(A fee may Months are retaine	(A fee may be assessed if samples are retained longer than 1 month)
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3. Relinquished By Sign/Print		Date	Time	3. Received By Sign/Print			Date	Типе
Comments	7_							
DISTRIBUTION: WHITE - Stays with the Samples, CANARY - Returned to Client with Report, PINK - Field Copy	Returned to Client wi	th Report PINK -	Field Capy					TAL-8274-580 (0210)

TAL-8274-580 (0210)

1

Alaska Airlines & Horizon Air

P.O. BOX 68900 SEATTLE, WA 98168 800-225-2752 ALASKACARGO.COM

SHIPPER

Bristol Environmental 111 W 16th Ave Anchorage, AK 99501 CONSIGNEE

Test America Laboratories inc 5755 8th Street E Tacoma, WA 98498

AWB Number	Pieces	Weight	Origin / Dest	Nature of Goods	Arriving Flight D	Details	Customs
027-76135732	1	6.0 Lb	YKM-SEA	SAMPLES	AS 2001 25-S	өр-2013	**************************************
Storage Locations:	G\$X2		1				
LOCAL CHARGE	S:			Bon	ded Warehouse		
				Total Local Ch	arges: USD		0.00
				VAT 0.00%:	USD		0.00
				Grand Total:	USD		0.00

PO Number

10:30

RECEIP	T STATEMENT
The undersigned acknowledge the receipt condition.	of above mentioned consignment complete and in good
Date: 26-Sep-2013	
Time; 09:57	Registration:
Driver: FRANCISCO	Signature:

Login Sample Receipt Checklist

Client: Bristol Env. Remediation Services LLC Job Number: 580-40550-1

Login Number: 40550 List Source: TestAmerica Seattle

List Number: 1

Creator: Balles, Racheal M

orodiori Banoo, raonodi m			
Question	Answer Comm	nent	
Radioactivity wasn't checked or is = background as measured by a survey meter.</td <td>True</td> <td></td> <td></td>	True		
The cooler's custody seal, if present, is intact.	True		
Sample custody seals, if present, are intact.	N/A		
The cooler or samples do not appear to have been compromised or tampered with.	True		
Samples were received on ice.	True		
Cooler Temperature is acceptable.	True		
Cooler Temperature is recorded.	True		
COC is present.	True		
COC is filled out in ink and legible.	True		
COC is filled out with all pertinent information.	True		
Is the Field Sampler's name present on COC?	True		
There are no discrepancies between the containers received and the COC.	True		
Samples are received within Holding Time.	True		
Sample containers have legible labels.	True		
Containers are not broken or leaking.	True		
Sample collection date/times are provided.	True		
Appropriate sample containers are used.	True		
Sample bottles are completely filled.	True		
Sample Preservation Verified.	N/A		
There is sufficient vol. for all requested analyses, incl. any requested MS/MSDs	True		
Containers requiring zero headspace have no headspace or bubble is <6mm (1/4").	N/A		
Multiphasic samples are not present.	True		
Samples do not require splitting or compositing.	True		
Residual Chlorine Checked.	N/A		

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